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206 of title II of the Act, which authorizes the Secretary to specify or limit these fees.

§ 1005.4 Authority of the ALJ.

- (a) The ALJ will conduct a fair and impartial hearing, avoid delay, maintain order and assure that a record of the proceeding is made.
 - (b) The ALJ has the authority to-
- (1) Set and change the date, time and place of the hearing upon reasonable notice to the parties;
- (2) Continue or recess the hearing in whole or in part for a reasonable period of time;
- (3) Hold conferences to identify or simplify the issues, or to consider other matters that may aid in the expeditious disposition of the proceeding;
- (4) Administer oaths and affirmations:
- (5) Issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses at hearings and the production of documents at or in relation to hearings;
- (6) Rule on motions and other procedural matters;
- (7) Regulate the scope and timing of documentary discovery as permitted by this part;
- (8) Regulate the course of the hearing and the conduct of representatives, parties, and witnesses;
 - (9) Examine witnesses;
- (10) Receive, rule on, exclude or limit evidence;
- (11) Upon motion of a party, take official notice of facts;
- (12) Upon motion of a party, decide cases, in whole or in part, by summary judgment where there is no disputed issue of material fact; and
- (13) Conduct any conference, argument or hearing in person or, upon agreement of the parties, by telephone.
- (c) The ALJ does not have the authority to—
- (1) Find invalid or refuse to follow Federal statutes or regulations or secretarial delegations of authority;
- (2) Enter an order in the nature of a directed verdict;
 - (3) Compel settlement negotiations;
 - (4) Enjoin any act of the Secretary;
- (5) Review the exercise of discretion by the OIG to exclude an individual or entity under section 1128(b) of the Act,

or determine the scope or effect of the exclusion,

- (6) Set a period of exclusion at zero, or reduce a period of exclusion to zero, in any case where the ALJ finds that an individual or entity committed an act described in section 1128(b) of the Act, or
- (7) Review the exercise of discretion by the OIG to impose a CMP, assessment or exclusion under part 1003 of this chapter.

[57 FR 3350, Jan. 29, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 5618, Jan. 22, 1993]

§ 1005.5 Ex parte contacts.

No party or person (except employees of the ALJ's office) will communicate in any way with the ALJ on any matter at issue in a case, unless on notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. This provision does not prohibit a person or party from inquiring about the status of a case or asking routine questions concerning administrative functions or procedures.

§ 1005.6 Prehearing conferences.

- (a) The ALJ will schedule at least one prehearing conference, and may schedule additional prehearing conferences as appropriate, upon reasonable notice to the parties.
- (b) The ALJ may use prehearing conferences to discuss the following—
 - (1) Simplification of the issues;
- (2) The necessity or desirability of amendments to the pleadings, including the need for a more definite statement:
- (3) Stipulations and admissions of fact or as to the contents and authenticity of documents;
- (4) Whether the parties can agree to submission of the case on a stipulated record:
- (5) Whether a party chooses to waive appearance at an oral hearing and to submit only documentary evidence (subject to the objection of other parties) and written argument;
- (6) Limitation of the number of witnesses:
- (7) Scheduling dates for the exchange of witness lists and of proposed exhibits:
- (8) Discovery of documents as permitted by this part;